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WASHINGTON, NOVEMBER 19, 1879.

To-day will prove to be a grand gala

day—a Red Letter Day—in the history of

this city.

THE board of coin in the Treasury is said

to be more than \$35,000,000 in excess of the

whole volume of greenbacks in circulation.

How is this for resumption?

WHAT has become of the Young Men's

Republican Club of the District of Colum-

bia? It was, during its existence in 1870-7

a useful and public-spirited organization.

It should be revived before 1880, and the

sooner the better.

THE Okolona Southern States is now practicing

with the alphabet. This is a good

indication. Education civilizes and bears

precious fruit. Keep on until you can

spell, read and understand the principles

of a Republican form of government, and

then you will become a fair receptacle for

citizenship under it. Learn the rudiments

of loyalty to the Constitution and the

Union and become an ornament to the country.

Geographically, the resignation of Mr.

SEWARD and the appointment of Colonel

JOHN HAY as Assistant Secretary of State,

which per se is an excellent selection, takes

just so much from the patronage enjoyed by

the State of New York and transfers it to Ohio,

which has too long suffered neglect in this

regard. It is hardly possible that the Buck-

eye State will be properly appreciated and

cared for before the present Administration

shall terminate.

In one respect, at least, the Southern

Democrats and Southern Republicans bear

close resemblance to each other. They are

both expected to vote for Northern candi-

dates of their respective parties, because, in

the self-satisfied judgment of some, if not a

majority, of their Northern fellow-partisans,

it would either be bad policy to go South

for candidates, or that candidates from that

section cannot be trusted. Yet the Repub-

lican party owes the election of President

HAY to the sturdy and unpurchasable

fidelity of its Southern adherents, and the

Democratic party looks to the Solid South

for the success of its ticket next year. Is

the former instance it is a case of base in-

gratitude; in the latter, the worst kind of

selfish demagogism.

THE average Northern Republican seems

to proceed in his treatment of the Southern

wing of the party upon the assumption that

Southern Republicans cannot be abused too

much, that they thrive best under kicking

and cuffing, and that they will not be

driven out of the party ranks. Perhaps this

assumption is true—at any rate, thousands

upon thousands of them have re-

fused to leave it, even under the persuasive

influences of the knife, the torch, and the

revolver. And it is one of the most inex-

plorable anomalies of the age that men who

have defied these influences, who have been

tried as in the furnace of fire, and who

have never quailed in the support of their

principles, are deemed to be unworthy of

trust by a certain hollower-than-thou class

of their fellow Republicans of the North.

In less than a fortnight Mr. BAYARD

will be upon his legs in the Senate, the

"Boss" of the Democratic majority in that

body. The fashion of sneezing whenever

CEAR TRUMMAN takes snuff will then abate,

and the red bandana will be replaced as a

battle-flag by snow-white cambric or heu-

stitched linen. The Rag Baby being dead,

its numerous fathers will rush to the front

to disown all responsibility for its mixed

paternity, and Mr. BAYARD, the consistent

and persistent advocate of hard money, will

enjoy an undisturbed tenure as the real

and no-longer-doubted head of the Finance

able point in his character, that he twisted

and turned and jumped on one side and

then on the other of the fence, and finally

straddled it, on the finance question. And

the same explanation is to be offered for

his devious course in the late session

regarding the repeal of the National Evi-

dence laws. Thus it happens that he is now

being divested of his official robes, prepar-

ing to the embalming process required for

the preservation of his political carcass

when it is laid away upon the uppermost

shelf.

The official order of the Grand Marshal

relating to the order of the procession on

the occasion of the unveiling of the THOMAS

statue to-day was issued by General CRIT-

TCHERDEN last Monday, and copies furnished

to the press for publication on Tuesday

morning. In THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

and other respectable journals it was

printed exactly as it was prepared by that

gentleman. But it remained for the Post

of this city to stultify itself, and so far as

possible, to disgrace the profession of jour-

nalism by garbling it in a contemptible

way, for the purpose of gratifying a mean

and low-lived partisan spite. This was

done by substituting the word "Mr." in the

programme for the word "President,"

wherever the latter occurred. In the same

issue of that detestable sheet it is to be found

also that to-day's ceremonies shall be

free from all political influences and taints.

But of such inconsistencies and petty spite

is the average modern Bourbon organ

always compounded.

SUPPOSE, for argument's sake, that the

Centralizing powers of the General Govern-

ment were to be asserted exactly as the

Bourbons claim the Republican party would

like to assert them—what would be the re-

sult? Would business be interfered with?

Would society be subjected to any per-

sonic upheaval? Would civilization be

retarded? Would our governmental system

be endangered? Certainly not; but among

other things that would happen would be

the protection of citizens of the United

States at home as well as abroad, and

the enjoyment of the same privileges

of citizenship in the same way in

all of the States, North and South.

The power and dignity of the General

Government would no longer rest upon a

"rope of sand," and equal treatment of

every class of citizenship, high and low,

black or white, would be established the

country over. But all this is what the

Bourbons do not want, and what they will

not submit to, except under a National Ad-

ministration characterized by the attributes

of stern loyalty to the Constitutional amend-

ments and the most intrepid firmness of

character.

FAITHFUL "PAP" THOMAS.

Loyal Virginia is to be resurrected to-day

in the memorial services attendant upon the

dedication of a statue in honor of one of the

noblest, bravest and most patriotic of her

dead ones. So long as this statue shall stand

to perpetuate his memory so long will there

exist invincible proof to every intelligent

mind that the Old Dominion was not wholly

given over to treason, and that the South

has always enjoyed a redeeming leaven of

loyalty and faithful allegiance. And the

fact that GEORGE H. THOMAS was loyal in

the midst of rank sedition; that he failed

not in his allegiance when those around him,

friends and kinsmen, were turning traitors

under the allurements of sectional pride

and the incentives of political prejudices or

personal ambitions, is evoked now to glorify

his ashes and sanctify his name. No inci-

dent of his eventful career, nor integral act

of his successful life, is worthy of a millionth

part the note which attaches to this il-

lustration of his sturdy fealty. It made him

a Hero long before the world knew him as

the man of Nashville and of Chattanooga.

It made him a Conqueror in the more ex-

alted sense of the term, even before he had

drawn his sword against the enemy he after-

ward aided in subduing. For this, when history

shall be written free from the infection of

the partisan surroundings of the present,

his name will stand recorded on its bright-

est and noblest page, and his memory will be

loved and admired him as one whose intrep-

id devotion to the cause of freedom sustained

him in the sacrifice of all the associations

and promptings of his early life.

To the casual witness of to-day's cere-

monies these reflections may not suggest

themselves; but to his comrades and former

followers, comrades all, they will appeal,

and not in vain, for warm, honest and

earnest approval. To those brave men the

dearest handwork of the sculptor will not

represent a mere artistic outline of bronze;

but rather the more artistic outline of truth,

unshelved and unembellished by artifice.

It will recall to them his many noble qualities,

the qualities of leadership, of companionship,

and of kind-hearted sympathy, which as a

whole that of a complete and finished

ideal soldier and commander; for he was a

soldier in all that could be required of him

by his fellow-soldiers in the rank and file

and in the line, and a commander, likewise,

in all that could be required of him in those

attributes which secure and deserve success.

That he was a Statesman, as well, and one

who penetrated with a deeper insight into

the currents of political affairs than many of

his auditors among the Demo-Confeds of

to-day imagine, is fully evidenced by the

following extract from a report rendered by

him to the War Department, October 1,

1863, three and a-half years after General

LEE's surrender. The report related to the

existence of the Ku Klux disorders in Ken-

tucky and Tennessee, which States were

then embraced in the military department

under General THOMAS's command:

"The controlling cause of the unsettled con-

dition of affairs in the Department is that

the greatest efforts made by the defeated in-

surgers since the close of the war have been

to propagate the idea that the cause of liberty,

justice, humanity, equality and all the cal-

culation of the virtues of freedom, suffered vio-

lence and wrong when the effort for Southern

independence failed. This is, of course, in-

stead of a species of political cant, whereby

the crime of treason might be covered with a

counterfeit varnish of patriotism, so that the

prosecutors of the Rebellion might go down

in history hand in hand with the defenders of

the Government, thus wiping out with their

own hands their own stains; a species of self-

justification arising in its own country, which

is considered that life and property are justly

forfeited by the laws of the country, or of war

of nations, through the magnanimity of the

Government and people—was not exacted from

them.

Under this inspiration the education of the

great body of the people, moral, religious and

political, has been turned into channels

wherein all might unite in common. The

unpopularity of the South, resulting from

war and its concomitants, the emancipation

of slaves and the consequent loss of substance,

the ambiguity and uncertainty of political

rights and financial values, as well as personal

jealousies, have all combined to strengthen the

efforts of pernicious teachers. The evil done